

HTML Project

Congratulations! You have now finished all of the activities in this module. This means that you now have the basic skills needed to design your own Web site. Here's your chance to let your creativity and knowledge shine!

Your assignment is to design a two page Web site on the topic of your choice (with your teacher's approval, of course). Your Web site must contain the following:

Page 1

- ❖ Main title and headings.
- ❖ Information on your topic - at least two original paragraphs of text.
- ❖ A background selection.
- ❖ At least one horizontal rule
- ❖ A section titled *Links* with a minimum of five working links to Web sites related to your topic.
- ❖ At least one image with Borders and ONE without borders.
- ❖ One of your images centered on the page
- ❖ A link to your second page.

Page 2

- ❖ Main title and headings.
- ❖ A picture and a paragraph about each of the Web page designers.
- ❖ A background selection.
- ❖ A bibliography for your project.(Where you got your images or info)
- ❖ At least one horizontal rule
- ❖ One list...one of the three types seen in the activities.
- ❖ A link back to your Main Page (1st Page)

Review the The Basics of Good Design before you get started on your pages. Also, it would be a good idea to brain storm and get your ideas down on paper before creating your pages. Having your ideas drawn out on paper makes it easier to organize your thoughts once you begin creating your pages.

The Basics of Good Design

1. Emphasize Important Information. Always display the most important information at the top of each Web page since some users will not take the time to scroll all the way through. These users will most likely miss your important information if it is not at the top of the page.

Including a Table of Contents that contains links to important areas of a Web page can help users access important information that appears further down the page.

Headings can also help to emphasize important information since users can quickly scroll through the page and find information of interest.

2. Page Length. Web pages should not be too short or too long. If a Web page is shorter than half a screen, try to combine it with another page. If a Web page is longer than five screens, try to break up the page into shorter pages. Users become frustrated if they have to scroll through a lot of information.

3. Plan Your Layout. There are two main types of layouts - *linear* and *hierarchical*. A linear layout reads like a book with each page providing a link forward and back, just like turning pages in a book. A hierarchical layout has all pages linking off of the home or main page. The home page usually contains a summary of the information contained in each link so that users can choose the order in which to view each page. Combining both types gives the most flexibility.

4. Plan for Visual Appeal. To make your web page easier to read and more visually appealing, remember these basics:

- Use a consistent color scheme throughout.
- Use a change in font color, style, and size to draw attention to what is most important.
- Make sure that your choice of background doesn't overpower the text making it difficult to read, or clash with any images on your page.
- Use headings and horizontal rules to organize your information by dividing it into easy to follow sections.
- Use links that are alike and are placed consistently throughout your pages.
- Ensure that each page has a link back to the home page/your first page.